Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

PUBLISHED THRICE A WEEK, ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, MORNING.

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Vol. LII.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 10, 1841.

New Series No. 56.

them. The Hon ble the Governor in Council cannot allow to

CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

miles list bar! Part hour or.

6 Annas per line, with the customary abatemen For others the charges are : Annas per line for a first insertion. do. for a second do.

the same being in immediately succeeding papers Under ten lines, 4 Rupees.

#### NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS has been removed from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received .- Bombay, 5th April 1841. Out of grown I will

#### BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Mouth. The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Dispatch, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail—to Subscribers of the Gazette, Gratis.—Non-Subscribers of the Gazette, Gratis.—Non-Subscribers bers one Rapee per Copy and to Subscribers ness for the above alone Rs. 10 per Annum, in Eu-tion. gland £1. 1s.

The Outstation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazette are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties. in England to whom they wish their Overland Gazette to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each

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tian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Markin's blace, Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Office, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

quested that Whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in orer, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

## COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

HE LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Preod that VISITING and TION CARDS will be neatly executed and on reasonable terms at this Office.

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Proceedings of a General Court Mar-G. Dupe, 16th Regt. N. I....... Rs. 1

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mises of assistance given to get up a Sportmagazine. It is hereby announced that
and small east Scissors, and a few sets of Iron
member of March,
appear in June. The price to
Rupees a year, single num.

Communication.

few copies of the " CEY. ve" from No. 1 to 8, for and April, Price 3
Apply at the Bombay

o that a boxer On is i

bettlemen desirous of becoming Subscrimunicate the same to the Editor by letter described in the Coart Circular labi

On in Rackingham House. The

Court day was the 17th of his FORSALE, at the Gazette Office : Powers of g..... , 8 Street. rney, each.....,

## FOR MADRAS.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO MADRAS -The Fine fast sailing Clarissa," 323 Tons Burthen, G. F. ANDRIE, Commander, will leave this on the 12th Instant. Freight or Passage apply to EDULJEE FRAMJEE AND Co.
Bombay Green, 10th May 1841.

NOTICE.

PENDERS for the Supply of European Spirits, Wise and Beer for the Canteen 6th Royal W. Regiment from 1st June 1841, to be sent in to Captain J. T. GRIFFITHS, 6th Royals, Town Barracks.

BEER. MESSRS. WOOLER AND CO. beg their constituents at Outstations, will lose no time in favoring them with orders, for their Monsoon Stock of Supplies.

Also, as they are now preparing for their annual Stock of Beers, early intimation, as to the QUANTITY and MAKER, that will be required for the ensuing Season, is particular, ly requested.

Bombay Green. May 10th 1841.

NOTICE:

THE Drawing of the undermentioned Lottein y will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on the 27th May next, where
the presence of Subscribers is solicited to witness the Drawing conducted to their satisfaction.

The despatch of the annual of Suez, on Saturday with the Overland-mail, via Suez, on Saturday with the Overland-mail, via Suez, on Saturday the 19th June, and again on Monday the 19th July is but Passengers cannot be accommodated in the usual manner, on these occasions.

The despatch of the ordinary monthly Packets will recommence on Wednesday the 1st Septem.

GOBINCHUNDER GOOPTO AND Co. Fourth Culcutta Lottery.
All Prizes and no Blanks.

On 214 Whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Guvernment, Lottery o into 1559 chances at Company each chance or in advance it

CHEAP SCH

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Subscribers

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BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT PRESS. PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, &c. neatly printed at the PRICE CURRENT and MER-CANTILE REGISTER PRESS on moderate Terms. Apollo Street, 10th May 1841.



MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Is hereby given, that a Steam Vessel will leave this for Kurachee two days after the arrival of the next Overland Mail, and that a Post Office Packet for Kurrachee will be despatched by that opportunity.

JOHN GORDON.

Actg. Post Mr. Genl.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 6th May 1841.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to des-

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secretary to Government.

Do., ...

Charles Grant.

Cauderbux. Pittember Savoy Essavie. Ruby. Pagny, Hydroose Alexander Robertson Ruparell ... Hamoody,

Suphia. Lady Grant. Rotler. Roopaulay. Yacht Prince Regent.

FRENCH LaAdele.

Hamonshaw.

COUNTRY.

Dawlut Savoy. Fathel Barry. Dadaboy. Solomon Shaw. Memnon. leaste. Juda Rahimor Lord Amberat Caledonia.

Calcutta

rig (War) Cassador

Lodease:

### NOTIFICATION.

SECRET DEPARTMENT.

SECRET DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, the March 1841.

1. With reference to the Notification issued by this Government on the 24th December last, relating to the operations of the Detachment under the Command of Major Chibborn when endeavouring to relieve the British Out-post at Kahun, in the mouth of August last, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the Finding and Revised Finding of a Court of Inquiry assembled at Sukkin, for the purpose of investigating the conduct of Major Chibborn and the Detachment under his Command, on the above occasion.

2. The Court of Inquiry, of which Major General Brooks was President, and the Ulicers named in the margin, were 40th Regt.

Brigadier T. Vakant, K. H. M. Members, assembled at Suk-Lieut.-Col. Wymer, Bengal 28th kur on the 10th November Regt, N. I. last, and after examination Major Farrel, Bombay 6th do. of such evidence as they deem

search for water at all hazards, he permitted this man, accompanied however by other persons whose interests were opposed to his, to lead the watering party.—The Governor in Council therefore, feels himself called on to state, that the Court's declaration, that "Meer Husson earnestly pressed the advance "by Nufoosk, that he was heard communicating with the enemy frameter than the county of t

four days before his arrival at Nufoesk, that he (Captain Brown) had heard that the road had not been destroyed, and that the Murrees had not assembled in any numbers for some days pas, and that although he afterwards received information to the contrary, he had no nears of further communication with Major Clibberns. In this instance al, the Court had it in their power to avoid making an erroneous statement to Major Clibborn's prejudice, maximuch as Captain Brown appeared as a witness before them.

ursetjee Cawasjee.

vinite. Adelaide Harriet,

Prince Albert.

PORTUGUESE.

to avoid hading an erroneous statement to sugar choosens prejudice, insatuch as Captain Brown appeared as a witness before them.

11. The Hon ble the Governor in Council cannot allow to pass by without severe animadversion, the reflections made by the Court in their original finding, on certain measures adopted by the Right Hon ble Lord Keane, and which appear to him to be totally unconnected with the subject, the Court was directed to investigate. The conduct of the Court, in presuming to express an opinion upon those measures, is viewed with decided disapprobation, and it must be obvious, that Lord Keane having left India in March 1840, can in no way be held responsible for the result of military operations undertaken five months subsequent to his deperture from this Country.

12. The Governor in Council is also of opinion, that the animadversions made by the Court on the conduct of the late Brigadier Stevenson, are unsupported by evidence, and that as this Officer was not responsible for the original occupation of the Fort of Kahum, in a Country strong and difficult of access, and remote from support or relief, or for the resolution which had been come to of relieving and not removing the Garrison, the preliminary measures he had adopted, and which were arrested by his death, for this relief, are not fairly liable to censure, but were judicious with reference to the means at his diposal.

13. In regard to the subsequent proceedings of his temporary successor, Major Forbes, the Governor in Council is unable at present to pass any opinion, further than that before recording an matavorable judgement on the conduct of a zealous and meritorious Officer, the Court were in justice bound to require from him an explanation of his proceedings, but which they most unaccommably neglected to do, although Major Forbes was residing on the spot during the whole period the Court were assembled at Sukkur. "In their Comments also respecting the size of the convey entrusted to Major Clibborn, the Court of the size of the convey

f the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Secy. to Goot

No. 1.

Friday, the 20th November 1840.

At a Court of Enquiry held at Sukkur, pursuant

ment.
Present, the same Members as on Tuesday last.
The Court is closed, and having curefully considered all that has been brought before them, record their opinion as follows.
The Court having carefully investigated every thing connected with the unfortunate affair of Nutoosk, come to the following

The Court having carefully investigated every thing connected with the unfortunate affair of Nufook, come to the following conclusion.

Ist. That the remote and original cause of the disaster rested with Lord Kenne, His Excellency having reduced the number of Troops and crippled the Commissuriat to such a degree, that the former were not able to occupy the different posts in sufficient force to protect themselves, much less to act offensively should such a measure become necessary, and the latter from want of means, precluded the possibility of furnishing the supplies absolutely requisite for their support.

2d. Owing to the above causes the month of May had arrived before even the small Detachment under Captain Brown was established at Kahun, altho Najor General Sir Thomas Willshire had determined, that a force of double the strength should be sent early in March.

3rd. To an error of judgment on the part of Brigadier Sevenson in pushing a Force within the Hills at such a season when he knew he had not the means of feeding them, and no inconvenience either in a Political or Military view would have arisen from the delay of a few mouths when all risk of the subsequent misfortunes woul have been avioued. He apparently did not consider that the arrangement had been determined on at a favorable season and with the supposition of full means.

4h. To the want of information and instructions given to Captain Brown by Brigadier Stevenson and after his destit by Major Fordes, for altho Captain Brown early in August made the most urgent application for supplies, the season was so makey about the favorable state they ought, in the opinion of the Court, to have sent him orders at once to place, his garrison on half or even quarter rations, which would have enabled him to hold out until the favorable season for relief came round.

5th. To the want of a proper understanding between Brigadier Stevenson and Lieutennant Postans, the Assistant Political Agent, in immediate charge of Northeria Cutchee, the former having determin

cient to protect the con Force the Murrees cou 8th. The first poi Clibborn, is his op

Dr. Kirk's evidence on other points, appears on their proceedings.

10. The Court in their original Pinding have observed, before Major Clibborn entered the hills, he "received information from Captain Brown that the Morrees were assembling in force at Nufcosk, and "destroying the road." In their revised finding the Court have explained that they came to this conclusion, because the fact of the pass having been broken up and stockaded was, to the certain knowledge of the Court, knows at Hyderabad at the end of August, and therefore Major Court of the pass having been broken up and stockaded was, to the certain knowledge of the Court, knows at Hyderabad at the end of August, and therefore Major Court from whence the Court's knowledge on the above point rived, but from the annexed letter (No. 5) from the Office in the first instance was declared to have furnished in the first instance was declared to have furnished formation was furnished, but on the contrary a born was informed by Captain Brown, in a

of the three

RELL AND Co's. House, No. 98. MESSRS ALLEN AND CO'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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## SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Thursday next, the 18th Instant, Messrs.
ALLEN AND Co. will submit to Public Sale at their Rooms in Apollo Street, at the

Wove Cotton Shawls of various sizes and pat-terns, from 28 to 52 Inches square, Bundles of Cotton Thread, Pieces of China Nanki n, Dou-ble and Single Barrelled Guns in cases, Pocket Pistols; some Carboys of Shiraz Wine. See &c. &d. natsui puntsuo Mont bessory

Any Catriages or Horses that may offer.

TOR SALE ON COMMISSION. for Sale on Company Co. have received for Sale on Commission, a richty worked inlaid. Westing Desk, Price 300 Rupees, Terms Cash.

Lessus: Allen And Co. have also received for Sale on Commission, an Inches

voice of narrow beimmed Drab Hatso by CHRISTIE, Price mode ate, 1 - blon out ni

Bills of hids...... And the said of his And Co. Apollo

8 | Bombay, 10th May 1841.

masjee. Do. ... immediate Bucephalus N. Nicol & Co. . . . . . . 7- at once. Buckingham D. &M. Pes it the baprize and Dona Pascoa. McVicar Burn olders & co. .... Cautta... 16th May Alexander Bartherefore, feels himself called on to state, that the Court's declaration, that "Meer Husson earnestly pressed the advance "by Nufsosk, that he was heard communicating with the enemy altogether unsupported by evidence."

To with reference to the Court's opinion, that Major Clibborn "fell into the fatal but too common error of holding his enemy in contempt," it now appears from the revised finding, that this opinion is not founded on any evidence, but from the circumstance of Major Clibborn having endeavoured to force the pass of Nufsosk when in the Court's opinion there was no prospect of success.—It may however be remarked, that Major Clibborn felt, and as the result fully proved; justly felt, every confidence in his Troopis, although from obstacles a part from the provess of the enemy, he was unable to carry into fall effect, the service on which he had been detached.—To infer however from success faiture, that Major Clibborn their his elimping in contempt, appears to the Governor in Council to be a conclusion, not warranted either in reason or justice.

8. With respect to the important, and as far as regards Major Clibborn, he highly condemnatory fact recorded in the Court's original Finding "that Major Clibborn did not sufficiently recommitte in search of water, but trusted too much to the report of others—There were trees and herbage within 300 yards of his position, which in such a desolute region, ought to have attracted his notice, and had he searched, it is not the court, but an inference drawn from the circumstance of water from the explanation afforded in the revised finding, that this countlession also was not the result of any evidence before the Court, but an inference drawn from the circumstance of water sharing been found on the spot about a month afterwards; and from "a sketch of the ground made by Dr. Kirk in which trees and present counts, have seconded, as a positive fact, which was not the submitted of and of many propers of publishs, are represented."

10 A publish and the found states of 2d. Moffusil Subscribers are particularly requested to include postage in their remittances as they shall have their Prize Tickets G. Menzies Duke of Bronte KirkmanPinlay R. Steuart & Lintin ..... H &Cardwell 3d. Early applications to be made from the Moffusil for the Tickets directly to the Projectors with remittances or to their Agents.

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Martha Ridg

way .. ...

R I. C. VESSELS.	E. I. C. STEAMERS
Receiving Ship Hastings Baig. Schoonens. Taptee.	Sesostris Hugh Lindsay. Medusa. Indus:
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Donna Pascoa. Wave. Halifax Packet

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alcutta.

London ...

Despatch; Despatch. duayyie.

Despatch.

assengers. Now before Major Clibborn entered the hills seved information from Captain Brown that the Muriess assembling in force et Nufossk and destroying the road, see grounds alone then he ought not to have selected the in question; but there is another instance of the want of acut of Major Clibborn. He was warned by Lieutenant as not to place reliance on Meer Hossein, and he himself ed his fidelity. This man earnestly pressed the advance affoosk, he was heard communicating with the enemy, yet Clibborn allowed himself to be led into the toil. Major orn beyond doubt should have gone by Deyrah; the only alty along the whole course is a narrow gorge a mile and beyond Deyrah. At that place there is abundance of and forage, and in the event of resistance he might have it any length of time and taken steps for turning or forcing 185.

halted any length of time and taken steps for turning or forcing the pass.

10th. The only remaining point to be noticed is, Major Clibborn's conduct previous to, and during the action. Here he in the first instance fell into the fatal, but too common error, of holding his enemy in contempt.—His plan of attack was most injudicious. He admits the pass might have been turned from the left but gives as a season for his not having attempted it, that it would have required to detach 400 linkantry. The Court entirely differ with Major Clibborn on this point. If two Flank Companies were considered by him sufficient to make a direct attack on the whole concentrated force of the enemy in front with every description of artificial as well as matural obstacle to overcome, the same number of Men would have been capable of turning it, and had Major Clibborn adopted this plan, making at the same time a false attack in front, to be converted into a real one when he saw our Troops crowning the height, there can be no doubt the pass of Nutsosk would have been carried with comparatively little loss on our side. The Court is also of opinion that Major Clibborn did not sufficiently reconnoitre of opinion that Major Chibborn did not sufficiently reconnoitre in search of water, but trusted too much to the report of others. Chere were trees and herbage within 300 yards of his position which in such a desolate region ought to have attracted his optice and had he searched, it is now known he would have

and water on the spot.

Having performed a painful duty in animadverting on the con-uct of various individuals, we have increased pleasure in ref various individuals, we have increased pleasure in re-g our opinion of the patient, enduring fortitude, and de-ted gallantry of every individual of this brave but unfortu-betachment, which is above all praise.—Tis true our arms act with a reverse, but the honor of the Bombay Troops is unturnished.

(Signed ) G. B. BROOKS

Major General and President.

T. VALIANT, K. H. Bragadier.

G. P. WYMER, Lieut. Col. and Member.

W. FAHREL, Major and Member.

J. LLOYD, Major and Member.

HUTT. Captain. G. W. HUTT, Captain, Officiating Judge Advocate,

No. 2333 of 1840 Secret Department,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY Esq.
Secretary to Government, Bombay.

J. P. WILLOUGHBY E.SQ.

Secretary to Government, Bombay.

To the Adjutant General of the Almy.

Bombay Castle, 20th December 1840.

Lam directed by the Honorable the Governor in Councinowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 10th inforwarding for the consideration of Government, receasings of a Court, of Inquiry assembled kkur, and of which Major General Brooks was cut, for the purpose of sivestigating the Military conduct of Ulibborn and the Detachment under his command, on assem of his retreat from the pass of Nufoosk, after a severe with the Murrey tribe of Belloochees, on the Sist of August

(Signed) J. P. WILLOUGHBY,
Secy. to Govt.

Seg. to Gort.

No. 3.
cedings of a Court of Enquiry re-assembled at Baugh, on safey the 4th day of February 1841, pursuant to instructived from the Adjutant General of the Army, eff. the some Members as before, with the exception of I Wymer, absent on Command at Candahar.

La letter from Mr. Secretary Willoughby, No. 2,333 of calling on the Court to state, on what evidence, or what mation their conclusions on the several points noticed in report, are founded, but more especially on the following a more particularly relate to Major Clibborn.

Court proceed to unswer the several questions contained Secretary Willoughby's letter, premising, that a Court of y is differently constituted from a Court Martial, the latter to pass sentence, as well as give an opinion, are bound to themselves strictly to the evidence that appears before but a Court of Enquiry they consider has a right to draw sees, and express an opinion, upon what is known to the ers to be facts arising from the circums ances under invest.

sonah Horse, and a Goolam of Meer Hoossein and a e prisoners; circumstances of so suspicious of nature have excited his attention, yet the Court are surprised and although Major Clibborn was warned of this man's fidelity, both by Mr. Postans, and the guide Abdoola that he is the man who was allowed to suggest and di-scatering party, and they therefore decidedly recorded ion that Major Clibborn did. place undus confidence in

opinion that Major Clibborn did place undue confidence in estima. "That he fell into the fatal but too common error ding his enemy in contempt."

seer.—Major Clibborn, in his statement acknowledge the bility of turning the pass, and upon such grounds the Court of at the conclusion, that at least the attempt should have made, for in Major Clibborns plan of attack the Court are le to discover what prospect there was of success, while on there hand, in the event of a reverse, which should have been led for, the Cawairy, that might have been as useful as a see, were dismounted and thrown into a position that renderquite impossible for them to act in any capacity, being did to form up as Skirmshers on foot, and scale an ascential they could not even find a footing.—The great natural they could not even find a footing.—The great natural that the position, independent of any antificial obstacles, it cought to have been evident to Major Clibborn, the enemy have prepared, together with what the Court consider position of the road being destroyed, in connection with the of attack which hee Court have and still the condemn, the with Major Clibbor's admission, as recorded in his meet, that on the Sist August "they (the Relocchees) ininformation of the road being destroyed, in connection with an of small which he Court have and still the condening with Major Clibbora's admission, as recorded in his set, that on the Sist August "they (the Beloochees) indeed as that several throusance of them were ready to oppose on the forrow"—again on the 31st I was aware that the my were collected in strength a my front "and again on anne day "e observed on the submit, crowds of the end-shouting, flow-inhing their swords, and further on, a pillar moke rising to give notice of our approach"—On these facts our came to the co-clusion that, Major "Gibborn did think thilly of the enemy who were opposed to ha, and felt that lence in success that the occasion did not whealth. Section 3d.—That he did not sufficiently recombiture for wall traised too much to the report of others.

Settion 4th.—"That there were ness and herbage within 300 as of his position which in ruck a desolate region outset to eather the setting and the special of the source would have found water on the spot, that is to say, on the August 1840."

Thave the homor to schnowledge the receipt of your letter disced the 3rd instant, and in reply to state, that on the 20th of January 1840. I had an interview with His Excellency Sir John Keane, for the purpose of arranging, regarding the amount efforce to the left in Upper Scinde, Major General Wilshire, Brigadier Stavenson, and Lieutenant Colonel Maodonald being present; Thad previously discussed the subject with Major General Wilshire, who agreed with me IIn considering it necessary that four Regiments of Native Infantry, along with strong Details of Artillery and Irregular House, should be left for the purpose of occupying the various posts in Upper Scinde and Cutches. His Excellency after having fully discussed the subject, decided on leaving the 1st Grenadiers, along with the 5th, 22d and 23d Regiments Native Infantry, and strong Details of Artillery and Irregular Horse. I also brought to the notice of His Excellency the inefficient state of the Commissariat Department which he decided should be remedied and placed on a proper footing without loss of time. On the 31st of January urgent business called me to Khyrpoor. I returned to Sukkur, on the 6th February and learned to my surprise, that the 22nd Regiment of Native Infantry, had some days previously been remanded to the Presidency, no intimation of this was conveyed to the by His Excellency Sir John Keane, either previous or subsequent to the alteration made by him in the strength of the Force left in this Country. Both Sir John Keane, and Major General Willshire, had sailed from Sukkur before I returned, and I discussed with Brigadier Stevenson, the expediency of requesting the Commander in Chief, and stated, that altho the duty would be heavy, he considered the Force under his Commander in Chief, and stated, that altho the duty would be heavy, he considered the Force under his Commander in Chief, and stated, that altho the duty would be heavy, he considered the Force under his Commander in Chief, and stated, that altho the duty would be heavy, he cons

(Signed) R. KIRK, Assistant Surgeon.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZZITE. Duan Amicus,-It was with feelings of great regret, I saw your letter in the Gazette of Monday last, because you must have exerted yourself for the it greatly, to have produced those cloquent remarks. We must Who my good fellow ever imagined there was govern the objective case, but still my learned tions Amicus, two or more prepositions, may occur in the one sentence, with perfect grammatical accuracy, tractive. The a and there be no government in the matter. So my dear fellow I am sorry you have been taking out a few of your old school books, for nothing at all " at all," in such hot weather as this too \_\_poor fellow how warm you must have been !!

New dear and wise " Amigus" I certainly did not attempt, to refute? any thing you advanced, respecting one, whose character and conduct contain a refutation in themselves, of every attack that m. To know them, and to name them, is fellow to cool yourself with alpassing hint of regret, that one who so deprecates self-sufficiency WE have received letters from Quet-in others—should imagine himself of so much at up to the 15th April, from which we and will not, it is hoped ardently, verify



Sarah, W. F. Walker, Master, from Madras 4th March, Quilon 4th and sens-Yar Mahomed has never left th Cannanore 14th April, and Vingerla 1st | walls of the latter place. Major Todd instent.

came in from Suez on Saturday evening the following is a corrected list of

her Passengers:
Captain Abbott, Bengal Artillery, Lieut. Col.
Dowker. 9th Mad. N. I., S. Ponder, Esq., Merchant, Wm. Bayues, Esq., & H. C. Tavtor, Esq.,
Bombay, 8 Roman Catholic Priests, and 3 Servants.

The Adam Dr. and Mrs. Purnell, Lieut. From Aden : Dr. and Mrs. Purnell, Lieut. Sympson, Eur. Regt., Lieut. Woolaston, I. N., Invalids and Servants.

Passengers left in Egypt not in time for the Ceopatra: Dr. Bremner, Miss Gray, Messrs. Wallace, Dalzell, Smith, Dennis, Ashburner, and Mocha, Captain Chalmers, H. M. 22d Regt.—Eagineers: Cunningham, Patterson, Taylor and Pat-

The Cleopatra left Bombay April 1st must give place. 30 p. m. arrived at Aden, noon, 10th April-left Aden II p. m. 10th do .- arrived at Suez, 7 40 a. m. 18th

spoke "The Inez" from Madra the at Aden to wait for the next Steamer. "The Colombo" arrived at Aden on the 24th ultimo and sailed on the 26th, leaving two Passengers to proceed by the next Steamer - 1 Native Vessel al-& arrived at Suez on the 20th ultimo

talta for the Nile navigation. She 4 36 Tons burthen and her engine 4 Horse power. She draws only to have accommodation for close stowage one

Egypt th friends

can be made upon them. " For the truly great manity for in their support of this broand good-well may we spare details of process on chure. We still hope that the, forth Well, it is hot weather, and I leave you my good Sporting Magazine, when a street well

We have seeded eletters from Quetin others—should imagine himself of so much
more importance than he really is. Do you re
member the proposal of "buying s. well known
charseter at the rate he was worth and then selling imagin at what he valued himself b".

Be grateful to me Amicus for bringing such
talents as yours from "the shadows of darkness"
talents as yours from "the shadows of darkness"
and allowing the Poblic to have as opportunity of
admiring them.

LAZARUS.

5th May 1841.

LAZARUS.

Nothing extensets, nor ast down capit in Malice.

Nothing extensets, nor ast down capit in Mali

about Candahar and Herat are all non mission was still at Candahar, but why no one knew; the weather at Quetta is THE Cleopatra Steamer, Capt. Webb, very cole, l'hermometer in a Tent at noon only 64d. and at 8 A. M. down to 46d. and rain and hail had fallen for 2 or 3 days, and the snow lies on the tops of the mountains. By the same Packet of letters we are also put in possession of an accurate account of the disasterat Kujjuck which as it differs from the version of the Courier, given on Saturday, we shall give in our next issue, being obliged to abridge our Editorial matter to allow of time and space for an Extra with the News from Europe to which of course every other topic

Tun arrival of the Cleopatra on Sa-April. Left Suez 5 30 p. m. 22d April of London News up to the 6th and Pararrived at Aden, midnight, 29th April —left Aden 2 36 p. m. 30th April—arrived in Bombay 8th May. turday evening has put us in possession On the 28th of April the Cleopatra from the perusal with no great accession to our stock of News. Even the 10th of January. This Vessel had been proceedings in Parliament are languidchartered by the House of Mess s. and we turn over the columns in vain in Parry and Co. of Madras, to convey a search of an exciting subject. Peace family to Suez She got up as far as seems to waive her olive branch over Yambo and after waiting there 13 days the Nations of Europe; and volatile in hopes of getting a fair wind, sailed changeable France who but a little for Suez, but not being able to make month ago bustled with warlike prepaany way against the North Westers, rations has become a party to a new bore up and was on her way to Aden. Turco Egyptian Treaty which will She had been blown back to Hodeida, balk Russia of much of the influand was trying it again, the Cleopatra received from on board of her Mrs.

Pugh and three children, Joseph Goolden Esq. and Servants, and left them we suppose as a sop to the Grand Nation, while Ibrahim Pacha is busily employed recruiting and reorganizing his broken ranks. The threatened rupture with the United States also appears likely to so came in from Madras and Juddah, be averted, and the Maine Boundary question finally settled, all the topics of The "Iron Steamer boat Lotus from London," to whose article we at once our correspondent the "Looker Ou in London," to whose article we at once refer our readers.

## THE LOOKER ON IN LONDON.

Аригь 5тн, 1841. L oking on for the last month in Lon-

for her, more than the Players is to have seen little of the game. Looking up we have is the time of the game. Looking up we have aces the Queen at a levee and at a court very active and in excellent spirits, but decidedly although evidently and on authority again in the way that Ladies wish to be who love their Lords. The Jufant Princess or assistance. whose christening was passed with so little ort- eslat as to have been hardly, legally cerehe contribu- monial is coming out; a fairy carriage an as well as drawn by diminutive poniking not taller than a spaniel, are provided for this minim of tractive. The lacket clever writer who enters not into the joys of the sports of the field, however elegantly he may turn his periods will never carry the Sporting reader with him. No; it must of the field, however elegantly he may turn his periods will never carry the Sporting reader with him. No; it must be the hand that can weld the spear as well as the Pen that can alone render the Sporting Periodical attractive. We have hitherto much to thank the comparate and independent pictures. Prince Albert, as an elder prother of the Trinity H use, and President of the African civilization. Society has visited all the boats of coming number may prove attractive, and to name them, is enough." How sweet Amicus, your attempts, reminded me so strongly of a Musquitoe attacking an Elephant, that perdon me, Amicus. I laughed 11 to the Bombay side but that the animus which prompted the forcible incompanies of your as one of the learned profession—new I fear the chuckle could not have been a very amica, ble one as you seem in a remarkably billious meed.

Someting number may prove attractive, and that leach succeeding will prove that lettle squadron and has examined at the Scientific means by which it is proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure of the Niger. The Expedition sails this week, but it has changed some of its arrangements. It is not venturing now to settle colonies or locate a certain number of waites in fixed depots on the banks of the Micro is order to be a proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure, and that each succeeding will prove that lettle squadron and has examined at the Scientific means by which it is proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure, and that each succeeding will prove that lettle squadron and has examined at the Scientific means by which it is proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure, and that each succeeding will prove that lettle squadron and has examined at the Scientific means by which it is proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure and the squadron and has examined at the scientific means by which it is proposed to on the Bombay side but that the animal structure and the squadron and has examined at the squadron and has ex Niger in order to have their trade with the Blacke. Ir will be little more than a

expected. At that meeting too Mr. Bailey the chairman proposed the erection of a statue to the Marquis of Wellesley, and the Looker On beheld with delight the Proprietors rise to a man, waving their hats and cheering loudly as the proposition was put to the vote and unanimously carried. Whose sons are like those of Garcatt, Earl of Mornington. B fore inroing the page and so getting out of sight of the Palace it is necessary to reco d the fact that Master Jones has again made his way into Buckingham House. He was aken in an inner apartment having previously robbed the larder of ce tain cold meet to sup ly his appetite during an exp c-ted Vigil under the Queen's sofa. He is now playing his action on the tread mill. The Queen is blessed in her servants here in town with the care that cannot keep out summoned an extraordinary Congress to this " Jones," and at Windsor with the ho- meet at the end of May. nesty that has just eloped with property worth £300 chiefly glass frames of silver and similar ornaments, knubs and roses, &c. and oh, infamy that will reach India the ornamental pole of Tippoo Sais's tent cut up into several pieces and carried off. The abs Ouded and hitherto escaped detection. It was but the other day that one of Her Ma-jesty's grooms hanged himself-" the hand

of little employment hath the daintier sense." There is great talk, especially in the newspapers, of the new Governor General, Lord Seaton and Lord Ebrington have both been named for the office; it is not necessary to show that both are absurd, in much as we know not that there is any present p obability of Lod Elphinstone's or Sir J. Rivett Carnac's return, much less of Lord Auckland. There is a rumour of that nature concerning the Governor of Bombay, but certainly not as regards the Governor General. The Queen has granted many licenses to wear the orders of Oriental chivalry : Col. Churchill, Col. Parsons, Major Gordon, Major Craigie. Captain Davidson. and Lieut. D'Arcy Todd, are in this favorable list. The junction of the Comprehensive with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company has been sealed with the co-operation of the East India Compa.

ny, which has granted £20,000 to the comtry for 500 camels." Belloaches on the move in every direction but keeping at a move in every direction but keeping at a respectful distance, prevented in consemunication between Suez, Madras, Ceylon and Calcutta, as exists between Alexandria and England. Steamer of 500 horse power and 1600 tons (reight will communicate regularly with these places. It is interesting also to know that this evening in the House of Lords the Rayal assent will be given to cut up. Receive 1 an expression the move in every direction but keeping at a respectful distance, prevented in consequence, sending out foraging parties.

4th.—Commenced digging a fresh well: the other wells containing very bed water, causing bad ulcers on the move in every direction but keeping at a respectful distance, prevented in consequence, sending out foraging parties.

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4th.—Commenced digging a fresh well: the other wells containing very bed water, causing bad ulcers on the move in every direction but keeping at a respectful distance, prevented in consequence, sending out foraging parties. also to know that this evening in the House of Lords the Royal assent will be given to Mr. Labouchere's bill for the equalization Mr. Labouchere's bill for the equalization of the duties on the Rum and Sugar (from the cane and the date) of the East and West Indies. This act of justice to the India cultivator, as the Marquis of Lansdowne called it, is what the Looker On sees with gratification, however, tardy in its achievement and limited in its range, it is meant well and will probably be the seed of better things.

The General Election of the 14th instant at the India House is looked forward to with anxiety. R. H. Scott, E.g. C. S. is among the Candidates for a seat in the Directory. the Candidates for a seat in the Directory, plies, and 2 wells out of the 3. Banyans Ardeser Custine For of Bombay, ships employed in filling all the empty grain bags Ardaseer Carectice, Esq. of Bombay, ship-builder, has been proposed a member of the Royal Society. Captain Elder of the Roberts has received from his homeward passengers a gold snuff box. Captain P uglassengers a gold snuff box of the walls. Furnished to each division. The enemy gotting more harrassing daily fiving at the alternon duty fiving at the enemy gold from the walls. Furnished to each division. The enemy gold for the walls. Furnished to each division. The enemy gold for the walls. Furnished to each division. The common puglassengers and box of the walls. Furnished to each division. The common pu Ardascer Cursetjee, Esq. of Bombay, ship-builder, has been proposed a member of the Parliament rises to morrow to meet again fore formed, is now fully confirmed.

Parliament rises to morrow to meet again the Commons as the 20th and the Lunds.

Parliament rises to morrow to meet again

the Commons on the 20th and the Lords
on the 22!. The Court goes to Windsor
on Wednesday. The Fox hunting season
has closed, and even the last one of the
Royal star hounds is announced. The dull
Easter has rendered the town
all than before, so that the Lookull than before the more than the means of showund the means of showund the means of showund the means of showund the first we have seen. It is no doubt a trap,
no doubt plenty of horsemen and in the
bed of the river, ready to cut in between
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bed of the river, ready to cut in betwe on upon nothing. We have just Misters, the murderer, or would be murderer, the here of the Ludlow mys. tery, was hanged on Saturday at Shrewshurry, declaring his innocence to the last both in writing and orally. Benjamin Fowles was executed on the same day at Stafford, for the murder of an old woman. The Engish Ambassador at Paris is seriously ill, and Cardinal's hat has just been conferred and surrounded by the enemy, who combishop of Lyons, Bonald; the Galls, having been received by the Thuilleries, and the invest-taken place with great soleman lace. The Archbishop of York for pecular evenues of the cathedral. Estimated his determination to been menced by the enemy, who could be persuaded by the enemy, who could be persuaded to leave the fort. It is fortunated that we did not depend on these allies.

From this day I was obliged to keep all the late. The Archbishop of York in the forage they could, which was but little. The river which was only a mile off, was almost day, and the banks were thought to concol 1000 Horsemen. It there the cathedral. Estimated his determination to been mencessary to use the atmost canties, though several carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral of the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night, allowed the cathedral carred to go to their posts at night to go to the cathedral carred to Galls, having been received by

Alcelde of Logrono, which is a sufficient proof that he is on the eve of electing himself sole Regent of Spain, and that wisely, under the circumstances, for the Looker On sees nothing in Spain but certain revolution and a republic with a foreign war should Espectero fail. The President steam ship so long expected, has not arrived from America, but we hear of her at Fayal, where she has put in for coal. The North American brings despatches to the 20th instant; at hat time there was nothing fixed as to McLeud, he was to be tried on the 29th at Leekport, the Attorney General of the United States and the Marshal of the district were to be present and so was General Scot with a powerful military force. The President Harrison od Tip as he is called, h.d.

ROUGH NOTES BY CAPTAIN LEWIS BROWN OF THE 5TH REGIMENT B MBAY NATIVE INPANTRY, OF A TRIP IN THE MURREE HILLS, AMD DETENTION IN KAHUN.

(Continued from our last) 28th.-Tois morning, when the foraging party were out, some horsemen were seen prowling about the bed of the river. The "assembly" was sounded, and some 7 or 8 horsemen, more bold than the rest, came within long musket-range, and a sepoy shot one; they then moved off at speed, Erskine getting a long shot and killing ano-

29th, 30th. 31st .- Busy cleaning out tank, which had become most offensive, and also commenced digging deep trenches along the foot of the walls inside, planting sharp pointed stakes in them ; pulled down all houses touching the walls, to prevent the enemy landing, should they succeed in mounting the walls in overwhelming numbers. This gave them a drop leap of 25 feet on to a body of stakes.

June 3rd .- Heard that the old chief Da dah had tried all in his power to prevent his tribe attacking Clarke's party, and that on their leaving for that purpose, exclaim-

since no many had any nature out

29th.—No appearance of any night attack as reported, but this morning about 160 Belloochees came sweeping round thefort, unfortunately 20 bullock drivers were out f raging, more than a mile across the river, contrary to my most positive orders. The consequence was, they were cut off, and surrounded by the enemy, who commenced a regular slaughter. Fortunately

Erskine managed to screw round the gun, ders now useful, having gone through a and I threw out about 40 men in the di-rection, well flanked to 2 bustions. By these means we managed to save 10 out of the 20. A shell from the gan sent the enemy to the right about, and the party served as a rallying point for these who could manage to escape; one of the latter, who mannaged to conceal himself under a bush, heard our poor fellows beg for mercy, but Kur eem Khan the chief. who was superintending the slaughter, kent crying out " Maro, Maro," this all took place in the bed of the river, and was not visible from the fort. He also says, he saw the shrapnell burst right in amongst them, knocking over 3, and d spersing the rest. I had an opportunity this morning of promoting 2 sepoys for bravery. They were out cut ing forage near the fort, with some 8 or 10 camel men, when about 20 Beil ochees rode at speed at them. Instead of running for it, the 2 sepoys coolly stood still, and fired into their faces, wounding dead where Erskine's shell fell yesterday, one of them. This was quite sufficient for the Belloochees, who turned and fled. Had mischief done amongst the enemy ; at the the sepays retreated under the walls, the time there was so much dust that we could camel-men must have been out up: This not see any distance. The Belloochees morning was full of adventures, nearly lost have now completed surrounded the fort, the only sheep we had left. The Belleochees got between them, and the fort, but were too eager to cut up the camel-men, to see them. They would have been a sad loss to us, for not another could we get.

ed of keeping him any longer, besides we us, myself attacked, and Glasse, is also very have neither guards nor food to waste on such sick. The sepoys and followers are coming have neither guards nor food to waste on such sick. The sepoys and followers are coming kind of people. He is quite welcome to into hospital as many as 6 and 7 a day. report to the enemy all he has seen, which is but little.

July 3d ... Sheer Bheg again made his appearance agreeably to promise, bringing with him 45 sheep and goats; a most welcome supply, as we were almost reduced to the last goat. The sepoys not having tasted any meet for two months, highly enjoyed the treat; he cells us, that it is the Murrees intention to attack the fort on the night of the 6th instant, when the moon goes down" with 50 scaling ladders. Their Syud havwill not kill, in proof of which he had a bullock placed 1000 yards off and had 300 bullets (taken from Clarke's party) fired at

kind of drill

18th .- A tremendous storm of wind and rain, lasting the whole night, thought the old fort was going to be washed away, at day break got all hands to work to drain the fort, the water having ledged in every direction and threattning to undermine the walls. Talk filled, and country ar und

25th .- At 12 o'clock to-day about 200 hosemen came galloping round the fort at a quick pace, thought at first they were going to assault the fort, after a shell or two, they retreated, they have now become very cunning, and instead of sppearing in a large body as formerly, they now sail along " Indian File' like a flock of wild ducks, and it is very seldom we can get a shot at them. In the afternoon they were seen cultivating the fields in all directions, quite enlivening scene.

26th-A horse was this morning found so it is to be hoped there was some around in every direction. This looks bad for our communication; as yet the tapaul has arrived pretty regularly, once in 8 days, and has been a source of great amsuement 30th .- Let loose the old spy to day, tir. to us : much fever is now prevailing amongst Belloochees advancing closer and closer every day, their matchlocks I really beheve carry twice as far as our muskets. From this to the 6th August nothing new. The same daily routine of duty, with generally a "fall "in every 12 hours. Laid up with fever, and prevented writing."

Aug. 6th—The men still continue very sickly, 33 in hospital with fever. Glasse is very unwell, and unable to leave his bed. Out of the most useful medicines, but water the order of the day, found to be a very ing persuaded them that our leaden bullets good substitute, being of a very purgative will not kill, in proof of which he had a nature; made a kind of truce with a Mustee chief called Hybutt Khan, who acknow-ledged himself the owner of most of the it, without effect I This story frightened my nais (a Bellooch) so that he came to me with a most serious face, and begged that look out for Lall Khan and some 150 of his people, a day or two lience.

and recover his sheep; told us, Nusseer Khan had driven all our detachments into

completely flooded.

Sukkur; also brought a note from Dodah, the Chief, desiring us to leave his fort forthwith, and that he and his army would escort us down to the plains! When Hybutt found he could not get back his sheep being told that most of them were already killed, he flew into a great rage, and declared he would come and attack the fort, for which threat I fold the sentry to give him a shot, when he quickly departed.

15th.—A cossid, to our great jay, came in this morning after a lapse of 20 days;

could have hugged the old rascal, although I knew him to be the greatest of spies. A letter arrived by him from the Political Agent saying, it was contemplated to try and throw in supplies, through an agency of Jeytt Sing\*, and Meer Hussain, to save moving the troops up with a cenvey.

16th.-Another cossid this morning. The system mentioned yesterday of throwing in supplies discarded, being found impracticable; and the welcome, most welcome intelligence of the following detachment leaving Sukkur for our relief; Detachment of H. M. 40th Regiment,

1st Grenadiers, 4 Guns,
2nd ditto, 200 Horse,
under the command of Major Clibborn 1st grenadiers ; received intimation that it was arranged between Hybutt Khan and rest of the chiefs, that the former, in making a truce, should encourage us to go out foraging, and then cut us up.

17th-Two Beloochees disarmed a sepoy most beautifully today; he was setting down, and had placed his musket and poschbox a little on one side; the two Beloochees dashed up at speed, dismounted, picked up the musket, &c. before the sepoy could jump up, and went off, waving their booty in triumph. A sharp

touch of an earthquake to-day.

18th.—A little skirmish, with the Beloochees outside, tried to draw them on towards the fort, but failed. 20th -- Six Beloochees made a dash around the fort on a plundering expedition ; captured 3 Banyan's donkeys. The same animals have now been stolen and recaptured 3 different times. (To be Continued).

## NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

DELHI GAZETTE, APRIL 28. The only scraps we can gather as to proceed-

9th .- Getting used to the Belloochees' visits. Indeed we are glad of any thing in the shape of excitement to change the monotonous life we are leading; unfortunately we cannot afford to expend much gun a amunition, we can therefore only take a shot occasi nally, which is always a source of great a nusement to all in the fort, particularly when it falls in amongst the Belloochees, who retaliate by heaping a use on us, as they scamper off. Sheer Bheg came again to day binging a few chilles and sugar, for which he obtained enormous prices : no doubt he is a spy in a small way; but being the mily face we see, save the cossids who are decided spies, he quary, whenever he makes his appearance the word is passed from bastion to bastion, and all in the fort turn out to meet him, being delighted to see him, not only for old acquaintance, but for the few trifles he always brings. The camels are now begin-ning to break up for want of grain and forage. Ditto gun bullocks, shot 5 of the former this avening, in consequence of their being in a dying state.

11th.—About 200 head of cattle going across the plan about a mile and a half off, most tempting but very suspicious, but the first we have seen. It is no doubt a trap, give us an opportunity. 13th An express arrived from Lehree

horse-men kicked up a great dust this afterno m. Erskine emptied three of their sadimmediately sprung up, and a little fileimmediately sprung up, and a little filefiring commenced; withdrew party to allow
the river, ready to cut off any parties who
fire kine to have a shot, which fell into the
midst of them, whether with any damage thick, however they immediately boited at their best pace. †
9th.—Beloochees up to some mischief at

the Nufoosk pass, going up there in small bodies of 20 and 30, destroying the road

up I suspect. 10th For the last 4 or 5 days the flocks had been coming closer and closer to the walls, eating up what little grass there was left. I had warned Hybutt Khan of this 3 or 4 times, and had also offered to purchase 100 at his own price, but he declared I should not have one. Erskine and myself had finished the last but one, of those we is too useful to quarrel with he puts me procured from old Sheer Bueg. We have in mind of the old beggar Edee in the anti-both excellent appetites, although shut up in a forr. To-day, 2 large flocks of sheep and goals came most temptingly near, and the sepoys earnestly entreated for some fresh meat, watching our opportunity (no Belochees being then in sight) we slipped out about 30 sepoys, flanking them with 2 of forage, and the grass cutters almost driven bastions filled with men, and Erskine got the gun round to bear in the direction. There were only 3 Beloochees just then in charge; they immediately ran off for their lives, and the goats, by some instinct, and to our great annoyance, followed them at speed, like dogs. Two horsemen then came up, looking very fierce, but soon rode off on getting a shot. To describe the delight of all on getting this flock inside the fort is impossible, there was a perfect uproar; on counting our plander we found we had secured 300 sheep! and 57 goats, the N. W. in September next." most of the latter were milk goats, so that the highest castes shared the enjoyment; we immediately made a division of the whole charging 4 Rupees on the head of each, for the benefit of the widows of those who fell on the 16th May. That evening the fort became one large cook-shop.

10th.—: lybut Khan came to-day to try

DRLHI.—The hot winds have, at length, s e in, and the weather has suddenly become "se a sonable."-The Reverend Mr. Leveday and lady arrived on Wednesday last, and our Chaplains commenced his duties on Sunday last, to a crowded congregation.

A freasure party under the command of Captain Fisher of the 48th N. I. arrived at this station on the 23d instant, with 3,50,000 rupees from Banda, and one lack from Humeerpore ; so that some of our friends among the Corps here may look out for a warm weather trip towards Kurnaul shortly.

A Slave Gid belonging to the King's Family having been discovered in an intrigue with one of the Princes, was sentenced by His Majesty to lose her nose, which cruel punishment was we hear carried into effect some time last Sajurday. A Bazaar report has it that her ears also were made forfeit to the King's indignation on the occasion.

KURNAUL.-" There is no news here, the poor cattle are suffering dreadfully for want to desperation through the " forced marches" they are obliged to make to obtain sustenance for the horses. The Moustachio order has not yet had much effect.

Quere i can any intelligent Military Lawyer say whether it be lawful to compel a soldier to pay full pay for carriage ordered to be kept up whilst troops are halting at stations where every thing is scarce, and consequently, extravagantly dear. The crops are all cut and harvested, but no chance of grain becoming cheaper, as Captain Thompson of the Comnissariat is buying up all he can procure, in expecttaion, it is said

SHAHJAHANPORE .- We have still truly delightful weather here, and almost as yet no "Hot Winds"—Corps look well—the Officers of the Grops lately arrived here, all comfortably housed. A number of " Travellers" have passed through this Station since the commencement of the year-The 4th Regt. N. I. only a few weeks past, en, route to Barelly."

We understand that his honor the Lieutenau Governor has add sed the different Commis relative to th



magner in which the strictly Magisterial duties of Collectorates to which Joint Magistrates are performed. His Honor, it would appear, has been informed that it is too much the preto devo e the greater pertion, if not the whole of his time to the Revenue Department, leaving the minor Magisterial details to bis assistant Officer. He has, therefore, in a concise but very intelligible Circular, expressed his reprobarion of this system, which is perhaps too generally pursued, and calls upon the Com-missioners to see that their Magistrates attend equally to both the duties entrusted to them, and remarks that the Superintending of a man being taken off his guard. If it was intend-Officer of Revenue, in consequence of life classes, is to enforce an existing law in its rivour, or rather connection with the Agricultural classes, is to put a construction upon it which was never connecessarily the most competent Judge in Police

We are very glad to see his Honor forming his active attention to Police matters, for the present system, to say the least of it, does not appear to give much satisfaction; but though be will no aloubt work much good, nothing material will ever be done, notif the immense we ight of duly be taken off the few shoulders: that at present hear it, the service thriava open to deserving Europeans and Eurasians, and experienced men be appointed to the most populars districts. The grammings upon this subject and the Post Office system are incessant; it will be seen from our Correspondent, A Sunscatter's letter, that Plast Office matters at
Meeting have reverted to their former had
state; we had hoped that every thing was going on well and that we should have been free for so unhappily, prevailed amongst us. It is on the same time of gramblings on this score, Whilst pectfully engage your Lordship's attention.

Every one will admit the absurdity of the bathos upon such matters, we may as well notice the wielched state of the thoroughfare from the present Bridge of Boats, to the old Sappers and Miner's lines A correspondent, who has a par-ticular fear of his neck, and is very severe upon our Magistrate, says that a native Superintendent of Roads has been appointed upon a salary, of 100 Rupees to look, to these matters, but that he is useless ; if he was, as our correspondent informs as, a Chaprassie, the other day, we do not wonder at his ineffici-

### CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, APRIL 26. Lord Auckland, it appears, has forwarded a minute to the Home authorities, recommendatory of the Couley trade. The Planters have succeeded in gul-ling the Governor General and others, by whose precipitate advice his lordship has been led away—they have, by paying the Geolies more than they had agreed to do, blinded the disposer of the destinies of India; as will be presently discovered, by making a small calculation of the same of money some of the coo ies are said to have brought with them, and setting it sgainst the time of their residence, in servitude, at the Mauritius. The trap was well laid, and the Governor General has been taken in the toils. An article on this subject will be found among our selections, copied from the Christian Advocate:

SUDDER DEWANNY ADAMLUT .- Resolution of the Presidency Court of Sudder Dewanny Adamlut, under date 15th May, 1840.

R. H. Rattray, C. Tucker, E. Les Warner, B. armichael Smyth, Esquires, Judges, and T. F. M.

The Court observe that a person conducting his own case, if unable to speak fluently in the language adopted by the Court, as their language of record, in adopted by the Court, as their language of record, is at liberty to address the Court in the language best understood by himself. At the same, as it is essential, that the party, (or both pleaders and party, if both be present) opposed to the person addressing the Court in any foreign language be made acquainted with all that is neged against him.

Resolved, therefore, that a party wishing to conduct his own case in person, but unable to address the Court. In the event, however, of such party making declaration in the form appended to this Resolution, that he is unable to speak the Hindoostaped language.

that he is unable to speak the Hindoostanee language, and that he cannot afford to pay the expense of an interpreter, the Court shall then employ an interpreter daly sworn for the occasion, the expences of such interpreter being defrayed by the Government.

For n of Declara ion.

I. A. B. [Appellant of Respondent] in the suit C. ors. A. B. do hereby declare that I am unable to plead my case in the Hindoostanee or Oordoo language, and further that I have not the means of paying the expense of an interpreter.

(Sigued)

HURKARU, APRIL 27. We understand that the last mail, amongst other pleasing communications, has brought out a few thundering " wigs." The Horse Guards and the Leaden. hall Street conclave are both infuriated at the publi-cation of the Clibborne Commission, and it is said that the despatches from the latter quarter are such that it is not unlikely that General Brookes, for his Start in the business, will be suspended. The Horse Guards, not to be behind the Court, have come down Guards, not to be behind the Court, have come down upon Brigadier Valiant; and we have heard that Mr. Ross Bell also has fallen in for his share of the pleaanut things meted out by his honorable masters. shall probably hear something more of these matters from the Bombay quarter before long, so we shall re-frain from all comment for the present.

ENGLISHMAN, APRIL 28. Cape papers received this morning bring down the intelligence from the colony to the 16th February. Admiral Elliott on the Volage, arrived in Simon's Bay on the 15th February. The Childe Harald, from Bombay and the Louisa Bailli from Macao, had atrived in Table Bay. The Firetwood and Ocean Queen, had sailed out of the Bay for Calcutta.

If the trial of Lord Cardigan has been in itself a mockery, it has at allevents been of public services in drawing attention to the atter folly of the duel, and exciting by far the largest portion of the British press to a crusade against a usage at once barbarous and pieless. Some of the most brilliant writers of the day have, we observe, taken the matter in hand, and, encouraged by their denunciations, we find ords Eldon, Mountenshel, the Bishop of London and others, protesting in their places in the House of Lords against the inefficacy of the Act of Victoria, which was intended to check the brutal and ridiculous practice. We hope to hear of meetings taking place all over the country to petition Parliament to legislate effectually upon the subject, for we, have no hesitation in saying that up get rid of the pre faction' for offensent spurion nks of civi-

ritings on

the greatest power and skill is a correspondent of the Times signing himself Lactus. His letter has creatred quite a sensation, and though addressed only to the Lords and Commons, has found a response in the bosoms of half the intelligent population of the United Kingdom. We give it to our readers as a specimen of excellent writing and irresitible argument.

TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND THEIR COMMITTEE.

My Lords.—One among the thousands in this country who look with reverence and love to the august assembly of the Peers of Great Britain takes the liberty of addressing you on the important subject which is appointed to come under your judicial consideration on the 16th instant.

In regard to the immediate object of that inquiry I shall not trouble your Lordships. Every principle of fair play dear to an English heart revolts at the idea templated, public notice ought previously to have been given of that intention. But this was not done in the case before your Lordships. Equity, therefore, and mercy will sit usessors with justice on the trial of Lord Cardigan.

But the sentiments and principles on the subject of duelling, avowed and acted upon in the progress of this trial, will be of far more importance in sequences than the issue of the trial itself. An opportunity, in fact. is about to be afforded your Lordships of adding yet another benefit to the many which England has already experienced at your hands—an apportunity of stamping your best exertions in the cause of truth, religion, and civilization, with the sends of sincerity and consistency: nay, words still stronger beats the occasion, and I fear not to say, that your Lordships stand at this moment in a situa-

from the lance to the pistol, from the grave and noble au to da fc, which the combat of the chivalrous ages exhibited in its solemn appeal to God, as the witness. and the judge of right and wrong, to the modern system, resorted to on the most trivial as well as the most important occasions, and as striking a proof of the degenerate faithlessness of the present as the ancient custom, of which it is the distorted image, is of

the simple faith and picty of the olden time.

The argument for the defence of duelling, as at present constituted, is short, simple; and intelligible. The vantage ground of principle is conceded at once; but the world, it is contended, could not go on without it. There are points where human legislation must stop, where unwritten must take the place of written laws ; society cannot be kept in check except by fear of personal consequences attendant on the violation of those unwritten laws; the system of duelling affords that check ; expediency, therefore, re-

quires the toleration of duelling.

Now, were the edifice of society founded on the shifting and variable sands of human folly and weakness, such reasoning might pass current; but if, as we believe and know, its foundations are laid deep below the waves of time and hang on the eternal and immutable rock of divine strength and wisdom, it becomes nor duty to test that reasoning by the revealed will of God; and if we find it ring false (as even its advocates confess it does), then, in the confidence that the expedience consists in the resolution of human wisdom and will into the wisdom and will of God wisdom and will into the perversion of the doctrine usu-boidly to repudiate the perversion of the doctrine usu-ally promulgated under its name, in this as well as ally promulgated under its name, in this as well as halt not do evil that go

man has foughtn duel with perfect innocence as re-gards those points. Few, I believe, take their ata-tions in the field with the deliberate intention of killing, maining, or doing some grievous bodily Earl now summoned to your Lordships' har for trial. Far from it. Few but would refuse a challenge, were it not for the disgrace with which such a refusal stamps the character. It has been often and truly said, that it requires more courage to refuse than to accept a challenge. It requires much for a single man to do so; but for the husband and the father, whose prospects for life may be blasted, and his wife and children reduced to beggary and wretchedness, in consequence of his refusal, the trial must be one of hitterness indeed. It is not, I repeat, in malice or revenge that the avil of the system lies. Nor need I insist upon the violation of the commandment, Thou shalt not kill.' No one will dispute, at least no man who ever saw his antagonist fall in a duel, but will remember the blow with which conscient knocked at his heart in that moment of anguish, the distinctness with which for days and years afterwa he heard the still calm voice of God whispering in the silence of his heart's wilderness, 'Where is thy brother Abel?' The evil lies deeper still. It consists in a total oblivion of that vital principle, of na-tral religion is the first instance, but far more emphatically so of christianity—a principle which enery man who fights a duel, challenger or challenged, e-nsciously or unconsciously violates-a principle written in letters of light in the book of inspiration, in the following heart-stirring words, 'Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; wherefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.' Life, then, is not a man's own property to peril at his pleasure, any more than it is his own to dismiss by anielde, and till this private. to dismiss by suicide; and, till this principle be re-cognized, not as involved in the mere question of duelling, but in its full uncompromising extent, a men can never be thoroughly depended upon in the full confidence of his preving under all circumstances and without mental reservation loyal to his Sovereign, faithful to his God, and true to his country.

This, my Lords, is an age of recurrence to first principles, a period unexampled in the annals of the world. The shackles of ages are falling off and the-human intellect is rising up unconscious of its strength and likely in pure ignerance how to restrain and economize that strength to rend asunder the bones, the muscles, the ligaments which are alike its prison and the necessary instruments of its energy and activity; in other words to burst through and destroy the whole framework of society. To preserve that framework to discipline that awakening strength, and to direct it to the high and noble purposes which from the elevation on which we now stand we may see opening out before us in long vistas as it were of untrodden enterprise in the map of God's providence, education must be resorted to not that spurious education which draws its theory and its practice alike from the dust it studiously looks down upon whose wisdom is of the earth, earthy—but that which God intended when he distinguished man from the beasts that perish by creating him with his face erect to heaven in the image of his Maker. If society is to be preserved it must be christianized. Your Lord. the reserved it must be christianized. Your Lordships have acknowledged this great truth by your
exertions to preserve the christian principle in education. England owes you much for all you have done
for all you are still doing in this great cause. But it
would be mockery to hold forth the decalogue with
one hand, and with the other a charter of legitimation to that spurious offspring of human vice and

folly which involving as it does a direct fransgression not of one only but of almost every law in the decaplogue, virtually anguls it. And this charter your Lordships sign—the good that, you have done your inconsistency may undo, if in the remotest degree you indirectly sanction the system in question.

The expediency of enacting prohibitory laws against duelling such as exist in some foreign countries must necessarily be left, to the wisdom of the united house.

necessarily be left to the wisdom of the united house to determine; it would probably be decided in the negative and perhaps rightly so. But a far more efficient remedy is in your Lordship's own hands as the highest court of honour in the kingdom the capital of the column of English nobility, the sun, as it were whose lustre and the spots that obscure its disk are alike reflected by that class of society in which the ed. Your influence on the public opinion

class is immense.' Let your Lordships simply declare duelling to be disgraceful and it becomes so. We therefore—for I speak but as one of a vast body who hold that christianity and true conservatism are ayuonymous—we who in these days of storm and tempest look to your Lordships as the sheet-auchor on which the preservation of the state depends. - we who respecting your wisdom, and honouring your manly daring in the vindication and assertion of truth and duty deeply believe and know with unalterable conviction that it is God's blessing and His only which has hitherto maintained or can hereafter maintain you in your posts and in your u-efulness and who watch over you therefore with the jealousy of love lest in aught, through inadvertence you come short of your high and holy vocation.—We call upon your Lordships therefore in the name of God and man as you would be consistent with yourselves as you hope God's blessing to restoo your labours for your country's good to accompany the verdict you pronounce on the solemn occasion about to engage your attention with the feurless unqualified expressions of your uni-ted abhorrence of the madlowed system of ducking.

I have the honour &c. out of abeep co Lerius.

COURIER, APRIL 28.

Whether Sir J. G. Bremer returns to China as co-plenipotentiary with Captain Elliot, we cannot at present take upon ourselves to say, but we can inform our readers that he will return with an authority enabling him to act aggressively to such extent as his judgment may suggest. Our readers are aware that Admiral Sir W. Parker is to be the new Naval Commander-in-Chief, and we can add upon good authority that Sir J. G. Bre-mer returns to England next October.

We omitted on Saturday to give the following summary detail of the corps and detachments which are now advancing from Jellalabad towards Cabool under Brigadier Shelton. It is as follows:

One Troop Horse Artillery, 6th Light Field Battery, One Squadron 5th Cavalry. H. M. 44th Regiment. Rear; three Companies of 27th N. I. Treasure.
Medical Depot. Commissariat, 10, 10, 20 ... Said 200 figur

#### European Intelligence.

STEAM COMMUNICATION. We have much satisfaction in laying

vigation and the Peniusular and Or

and practice any opinion expressed by your Lordship's its brightest ornaments, must necessarily possess incalculable influence. It is this influence which we implore you to exercise on the present occasion.

It is not in the indulgence of malice or revenge that the war once told was all that in reathe assential biquift of duelling consists. Many a son could be expected. But by means of vessels of sufficient power to carry on an uninterrupted intercourse at every season of the year. This is the " efficient comprehensive intercourse' for which we have ever contended as the only system which in reason should be adopted, and which, in justice, could be considered sufficient to meet the demands of the se-

vers! Presidencies of India.
It is perhaps needless to inquire how far the measure of success now achieved may have been retarded by the unfortunate division which have prevailed among those who we know, had only the interest of one common purpose at heart. For the sake of complete and speedy success, we trust that henceforth all may be union. This is essentially neces-sary, and we are glad, therefore, to hear that negotiations are new pending in this country calculated to bring about a other most desira la

coalition. The avowed object of the Precursors has ever been, merely to make a beginning.'
We believe that such was the original intention and we shall rejoice to be confirmed in our impression, by finding them embrace the preseat opportunity of uniting with the two other Companies, which will afford evidence of their succeity and earnestness. The public will then begin to feel and appreciate the pose, this undertaking is calculated to hestow upon India; and the extension to the Straits; China, Australia, and to the several other parts where branch vessels will be speedily and im peracively demanded, will attest the oft-repeated declaration of those who are considered beat

the Merchants, of this of any other country. Peninsular Oriental Company, whose disintera their conviction that he will be given up. ested and public spirited objects could not have heen more clearly evinced than the ready concurrence with which the proposals for a union of all parties were met, at a period when they must have felt themselves (possessing a good contract of £66,000 a year) comparative-In, if not perfectly, independent, and perhaps Britain being so well prepared to retaliate in a position to have caused out, by degrees, the than of any other cause. Our Yankee friends are in a desperate fright less the tro ps in themselves deserving the hearts support of every true frie d to India, and this we have no doubt of their receiving. It is essential—for however independent the Company may be of capital, there is a moral influence which attaches to the

earnest of what may be expected when the full in a condition of defence, and the finances of tion -and to this a dividend is announced to be declared in May.

Twenty thousand a year has been granted with a liberality, though tardy, creditable to the E. I. Company, for a period of five years certain, to merge into a larger sum, which will he paid when the Company are prepared to take a contract for the conveyance of the mails This is as it should be, and the Company will not, under these ci cumstances, fairly consult its own interests, if they do not very consider rably diminish their issue of shares; and now. that success and profitable returns are placed beyond doubt or question, they would be per-lectly justified in allotting only so many sharesas from time to time, might be required for particuar purposes. They have their staff completed. two vessels running on the one side-two in progress (the Hindustan and the Beninck) for the Suez side-and we shall not be surprised if the allocation of shares should in consequence he diminished to one-third of the number applied for. The Company are bound, and have very properly conceded certain advantages, to the original holders of shares in the East Indian Steam Navigation Company, who will not be

slow to avail themselves of them.

The vote of thanks passed by the Company to J. P. Barkins, Esq. for his disinterestrict endeavours to promote the success of the caus. will be responded to with cordiality by all who adequarely estimate the importance of the

We seconclude with the assurance of jour hearty and cordial good wishes that that success hearty and cordial good wishes that that success may attend the Pennsular Oci ntal Steam Navigation Company and their Constituents which they have so apply merited, and of which from the appreciation of it on the part of the Government, the East India Company, and of the Public (as demonstrated in the grants of the grants of the public (as demonstrated in the grants of the grants). money and receipts for earnings, there is now no longer a doubt, w The union! has been the foundation, or perhaps, more properly, the key stone, to a structure which will be looked upon hereaf er with admiration and astonish ment.—London Mail April 5.

## ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

I We published the following intelligence by ought by the Britannia, in our Second Edition yesterday evening.

( FROM OUR PRIVATE CORRESPONDENT. ) LIVERPOOL , WEDNESDAY MORNING.

HO QUARTER BEFORE SIX O'CL CK. We are again enabled to satisfy public anxiety for American intelligence, by giving through the Standard, the first information of the arrival of the above v ssel. She en-

complement of vessels is placed upon the sta- threcountry are in such an embarrassed states as to render it impos ible to prosecute a war with any reasonable prospect of success. An additional reason for peace is to be found in the fact of the year's growth of cut ton not being yet brought to marker, and we apprehend that British merchants have recently seen too much of the peculiar system of laquidation employed by America to be very hasty in a dvancing eash, unless they have possession of the necessary value for it.

Regarding the north-east boundary question, a document has issued from the select committee of the Maryland Senate, in connection with the resolution passed on former occasions by the state of Maice and her bell serent associates, and which argues the existence of a determination to maintain the ground assumed by those states. Areport of a most decided character has emanated from General Howard, Chairman of the Committee, in which he uses language o complete defrance and apparent determination, and vows to a ree to no other setilement of the question than such as about tive to America full poss-ssion of size of tion of territory as her commissioners have so absurdly laid claim to in the several manifestoes sent forth by them. The legislature of Maryland have declared their readiness to co-operate with the federal govern-A deal of damage was done to the shipping

at New York by a hurricane which occurred on the 12th and 13th inst. The Menphis packet- hip was a complete wreck. The intelligence from Canada is unusually scanty. Frequent communications had passed between Lord Sydenham and Mr. Fox, our Minister at Washington. The elections under the union were causing some stir.

There does not appear to have been any material change in commercial affairs since former arrivals. Business of most kinds is doll and money is represented as being scarce. The war rumours do not appear to have had much effect on the markets, and the reductions in all kinds of stocks seem rather to have been the result of their own natural instability and rottenness than to have

complete effect. Not with Bombay only, as we see the property of the bour of vere ones told, was just what was necessary, the Britannia's arrival this morning. No our with all India—Ceylon, Madras, and apprehension whatever need be entertained Calcuta. Not by means of vessels unable to for her safety, as she left New York with cope with the difficulties of the south west the immense stock of 700 tons of coals, roomy conveniences of the President, it is utterly out of the question to expect that she can ever compete in point of speed with the wonderfully rapid mail boats of the Halifax line, which carry no cargo, and are in every way calculated to ensure the utmost speed and certainty of communication.

The most important intelligence from New York is to be found in the non-release of Mr. M'Leod, who is still detained in Lockport goal, and without any mitigation of the severities attending his incarceration. There is, however, a very general feeling in favour of his release, and it can scarcely be doub ed but that he will speedily be liberaied, although no steps appear has yet to have been taken towards staying the trial. We apprehend he will be brught b fore judicial tribunal, but that the proceedings will be merely formal, and that the affairs will be slurred overin some ways, so as to pacify the createres who have ben seek. ing his life. The same reports had been prevalent at New York here relative to our Minister being instructed to demand his immedia'e and unque lified release; but it. numberless benefits which, with unity of pur- is now positively stated that no such demand, has been made. Although nothing official has trans, ired a- to the exect nature or result of recent remonstrances, yet we may take it as prefty certain that the demands of our government . have been of a s the grandest undertaking ever executed by the safe and earlydeliverance of our captive countryman, and the alteued tone assum-Much and well-merited credit is due to the ed by the American press, assures us of

> The writers in all the papers which have advocated war, seem now to have completely altered their tone and it is perfectly manifest that the singular change in their pro-fessed opinions is rather the result of Great are in a de perate fright lest the tro ps in our North American territories should pay them a kisit of a warlke charact er, and the probability of encountering the sturdy and veteran heroes of our loval Canadian dy and veteran heroes of our loyal Canadian

ditto 25 to 27.

The Exchange on England was at 63 to 73 and French Bills 5 f. 30c. The supply of bills exceeded the demand, and the amount of remittances by this packet is sed to be rather limited.

A special messenger has arrived in the Britannia, charged with important dispatches for government. The extraordinary dispatch of our express enables us to anticipa'e his arrival in London.

The utmost anxiety existed at New You for the receipt of further news from E-land. Caledonia steamer reached Haif. on the 18th, in 14 days and a half from this port.

The public are highly indebted to the Messrs. MacIver and the gentlemen of their establishment, for the zealous aid extended by them to the London and local press in providing a steam tender to convey them on shore with all possible disputch.-Standard, April 1.

The Munich Gazette contains an Ordonnance terdicting of the Leipsic Gazette into Bayavia, for it having stated that not only the Baturbed the protestants in the exercise of their worship; an assertion which the Munich Ga. satts declares to be utterly false.

The Prussian State Gazette:-" The Regency of Warsaw has published a notice to the following effect: The Customs laws of the empire permitted the transit of foreign merchandize by Poland for Russia, but no ad vaniage could be taken of it, as the Russian Custom houses on the frontiers of the kingdon had no authority to allow all the forings mer chandize destined for Russia to pass. The quelified to judge of such matters, that " this sufficiently determined character to ensure Russian Custom-house at Brezesz-Litewsky was, therefore, authorized to pass all foreign merchandize, arriving by Radzawilow, according to the general European tailff in the year 1839 and 1840, and this order has just been I newed for two years." the following are the official returns of

the exports of precious metals from London for the week endings 25th uli :- Salver coin to Belgium 3,000 oz.; de. to Celais 95,000; do to Havre 948; dg., bars to Calais 5,000. Silve coin and bullion, shipped at Dover, from February 16 to 28; Silver, 264,170oz; gold, 627; (Times.)

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, THE GAZETTE PRESS, APOLIO STREET, OLD no lan in To ADMIRALTY HOUSE.

the only the BY A. WILLARD.